Screening Opinion Checklist Case Officer: Lisa Bird Date: 30<sup>th</sup> May 2022 Ref. No.s. QU\2021\ENQ\0407 & Site / Location: Tatenhill Airfield, Newborough Road, Needwood, Burton upon Trent, Staffordshire QU\2022\ENQ\0053 Description of development: QU\2021\ENQ\0407 - Erection of two polytunnel type hangars QU\2022\ENQ\0053 - Erection of one polytunnel type hangar PART 1 - Is a Screening Opinion Required? Yes / No (ref: EIA Regulations 2017, and Planning Practice Guidance - Screening Schedule 2 projects Do you have enough information to define the size and type of development (a plan, description of type/nature/ purpose and possible effects)?\*\* Yes (proceed to step 2) (Application ref. / Request for Screening Opinion \*\*\*\*add hyperlink\*\*) **Development Description** Yes No - either take the precautionary principle and assume the worst case or, request more information confirming 3 week deadline not commence until received; \*\*Note - Changes or extensions may also need an EIA! (Schedule 2, category 13) Yes/No (explain) YES – The development is category..... Is it a Schedule 1 development? No and a screening opinion is not required as an EIA mandatory! NO – If the development is not listed in Schedule 1 it may be listed in Schedule 2 (proceed to step 3) Yes/No (explain) YES - The development falls/could fall within category 10 Infrastructure Projects, sub-category (e) (ii) Is it a Schedule 2 development? Construction of Airfields (proceed to step 4) Yes (Schedule 2, Col 1) NO – If the development is not listed in Schedule 2 a screening opinion is not required and EIA not required! Yes/No - (explain) 4(a) The threshold/criteria is 1 hectare and the site is approximately 145 hectares (it should be noted that the 145 Does the development fall within hectares relates to the whole of the Airfield site rather than the area affected by the proposed development Yes the absolute threshold/criteria? which is significantly less than 1 hectare). (Schedule 2, Col 2) (proceed to step 4b) Yes/No - (explain) Is the proposal within/near to a YES - The development falls within/near to the following designated site(s) 'sensitive area'? Within or ..... metres from ..... No Within or ..... metres from.....(OR) (e.g. SSSI, NP, AONB, SAC, RAMSAR, Scheduled Monument) If you have answered 'Yes' to the threshold/criteria a screening opinion is required - proceed to Part 2 If you have answered 'No' to the threshold/criteria and the development is within/near a sensitive area a screening opinion is required – proceed to Part 2

screening opinion is not required.

Screening opinion required?

Conclusion

If you have answered 'No' to the threshold/criteria and the development is not within/near a sensitive area a

Yes

## PART 2 – Are the proposals EIA development?

EIA usually required for (i) major developments of more than local importance; (ii) development in particularly environmentally sensitive or vulnerable locations; (iii) developments with unusually complex and potentially hazardous environmental effects. This checklist has been prepared with reference to Schedule 3 and Regulation 4 (2) and used to determine whether significant effects are likely to arise from the development. The Regulations also apply to changes to EIA development and reserved matters / subsequent approvals (ref: Schedule 3 - EIA Regulations 2017, Regulation 4 (2) and Planning Practice Guidance - Screening Schedule 2 projects)

<u> </u>	Schedule 2 projects)				
1	Applicable screening thresholds/criteria	Does the development fall within the applicable screening thresholds / criteria? (see applicable screening thresholds)	YES The site is 145 hectares, above the threshold of 5 hectares set out in Schedule 2 of the Regulations		
2	Characteristic of the development:	Size and design of the whole development:	The site is currently used as an Airfield and is operated by a 'relevant airport operator'. The site currently has several single storey buildings, utilised for administration and maintenance and aircraft hangars. The majority of the site is flat and open, made up of the runways, aircraft parking aprons and open areas of grass.  The proposed is for the erection of a total of three polytunnel type hangars to house existing Tatenhill Aviation customers aircraft. The hangars which are proposed to be built would be approximately 12.8 x 10m and approximately 4.9m in height.  The area of the site at approximately 145 hectares means that EIA screening is required, however, the area affected by the proposal is significantly less than 1 hectare.		
		Cumulation with other developments and/or approved development:	There have been previous permitted developments for aircraft hangars and for an administration building, however, due to their relatively small scale, in comparison to the overall size of the site, it is not considered that there are any likely significant cumulative effects likely from other existing or approved developments. In addition, there are no similar proposals within the immediate local area to conclude that significant cumulative effects are likely.  The proposed hangars would not lead to significant increases in road or air traffic.		

	Use of natural resources (e.g. land, soil, water and biodiversity:	The construction and operational phases (no demolition would be required) of the development would use land, soil, aggregate, water and energy that would be standard for a development of this size and is not considered to raise significant environmental effects.
	Production of waste:	Construction waste can be recycled where possible and operational waste will be managed through applicable legislation.
		It is not considered that the proposed development would have a significant impact on air quality in the immediate area. Dust generation would be managed under relevant legislation.
		The emissions associated with vehicle movements would not increase significantly during the course of the construction.
	Pollution and nuisances:	The proposed development is for a total of three polytunnel type hangars which are not associated with hazardous substances or toxic emissions to air. There is not anticipated to be a requirement to store large volumes of hazardous materials. Any such materials would be stored and handled in accordance with relevant legislation. The site is not located within, or in close proximity to, any Air Quality Management Areas.
		The area is at low risk of contamination due to the previous use as a poultry farm. The remediation of the land should be undertaken with advice and agreement from the Environment Agency and the Council's Environmental Health Team.
		Whilst the proposal would be situated near to some residential properties, it is not considered to be likely to result in a development which has an impact in terms of noise. Any noise during construction could be managed utilising the relevant legislation.
	Risk of major accidents and/or disasters relevant to the development including climate change:	It is not anticipated that the proposed development would result in any significant increase in the risk of accidents given that the proposal is for the storage of aircraft, and not associated with increased use of the wider site as an airfield. It is therefore not considered an EIA is required on this basis.

		Risk to human health (e.g. water contamination or air pollution:	It is not anticipated that the proposed development would result in any significant increase in risk to human health. Any impacts identified to water and air pollution would be managed through appropriate legislation.
;	Location of the development (the environmental sensitivity of geographical areas likely to be affected):	Existing and approved land use (include past, present and future (allocated land/with permission))	The site is an airfield with existing administration and maintenance buildings and aircraft hangars. There are some residential properties nearby, an industrial estate and the National Football Centre, including a hotel and some community sport and leisure use. The development is not proposed to be in a previously undeveloped area and is not considered likely to have significant environmental effects on these surrounding uses.
		Relative abundance, availability, quality, regenerative capacity of natural resources (including soil, land, water and biodiversity) in the area and its underground):	There are no areas on or around the site that contain important, high quality or scarce resources which could be affected by the development. The site is brownfield and is within active use. It does not contain any watercourse and is located in Flood Zone 1. The site is not the subject of or close to any Source Protection Zone.

		Absorption capacity of natural environment (in Staffordshire these could include wetlands, riparian areas and forest areas; nature reserves/parks; SSSIs and international designations; areas where EU environmental quality standards have not been met; densely populated areas; landscapes of historical, cultural or archaeological significance):	There are no statutory designations within or adjacent to the site, i.e. there are no Scheduled Monuments, Areas of Outstanding Natural Beauty, Sites of Special Scientific Interest, National Parks, Registered Battlefields, Registered Historic Parks and Gardens, Special Areas of Conservation, Special Protection Areas or Ramsar Sites.  The proposal is unlikely to have an adverse impact on the SAC through recreational pressure as the site is located approximately 15km from Cannock Chase SAC.  The closest such designation is Slade Covert (SSSI), designated for woodland habitat, approx. 500m to the east of the site on Newborough Road.  The nearest protected feature is the Grade II listed milestone located approx. 600m- to the east of the site on Newborough Road.  Newborough Conservation Area and Rangemore Conservation Area, which include further listed buildings, are located approx. 2.2km to the west and east of the site respectively.  The site is within a mineral safeguarding area and consultation will need to take place with Staffordshire County Council.  It is considered that there would not be any significant environmental effects arising from the proposed development relating to absorption capacity.  The impact of the development is confined to the site and
4	Types and characteristics of the potential impact	The magnitude and spatial extent (e.g. geographical area and size of affected population likely to be affected):	adjacent land. Residents, industrial estate and highway users could be affected during the construction phase. These impacts could be managed through relevant legislation.
		The nature of the impact:	Noise, dust, drainage and contamination from hydrocarbons during the construction phase. These will be managed through appropriate legislation.
		The transboundary nature of the impact:	There will be no transboundary impacts.

		The intensity and complexity of the impact:	The impact will vary from intense during the construction phase to more limited, but continuous upon completion.  The impact will not be unusually complex.  Whilst there will be landscape impacts, due to the introduction of urban form, this is well screened by existing boundary treatments, and located adjacent to similar built form within the site. Therefore it is not considered sufficiently intense or complex to require an EIA.
		The probability of the impact:	The probability of the impacts will be managed through appropriate legislation.
		The duration, frequency and reversibility of the impact:	Construction impacts would be short term in duration and the operational impacts will be long term. The construction impacts would be intermittent and frequent, with the operational impacts being continuous. However, given that Tatenhill Aviation already operate from the site and that these buildings would be additional storage facilities within an existing area of hardstanding there are considered to be no significant impacts.
		The cumulation of the impact with the impact of other existing and/or approved development:	There would be no significant cumulative impact with other existing or approved development.
		The possibility of effectively reducing the impact:	The impacts can be managed through relevant legislation.
5	EIA Development		No

The main reasons for the conclusion reached having regard to (Reg 5 (5)(a)) / (Reg 5 (5)(b)) .

- The site is not located within a sensitive area as defined by the EIA Regulations.
- There have been previous permitted developments at the site for proposed aircraft hangars and an administration building, these hangars and the building proposed will not result in a significant increase in the frequency or type of air traffic, or from the cumulative impact of these permitted developments. Given there will not be a significant increase in air traffic from this development, or cumulatively when considered alongside other developments, there is unlikely to be any significant issues raised in relation to increased noise, emissions or traffic generation.
- The site is a previously developed site and the hangars proposed are to be similar in scale to existing hangars and modest in relation to the overall scale of the existing airfield. The scale and level of development, in the context of the airfield use, will not have a significant urbanising effect on the locality.
- The site as a whole exceeds 1 hectare, however, the area for the proposed development is significantly less than 1 hectare
- Preliminary investigations confirm that there are no significant or complex environmental effects resulting from the proposals.
- The operators of the Airfield, Tatenhill Aviation Ltd, have confirmed that they are 'relevant airport operators' and therefore they meet the criteria required to undertake development under Schedule 2, Part 8, Class F of the Town and Country Planning (General Permitted Development) (England) Order 2015 (as amended).

Signed and dated  Case Off	icar Lísa Bírd	Team Leader/Team	Naomí Perry
Signed and dated Case On	30 <sup>th</sup> May 2022	Manager	24 <sup>th</sup> June 2022